

MORE KENTUCKY CORRESPONDENCE

Two Letters from the Congressman, One of
Which is Addressed to the Public—An Le-
darsment by General Burbridge
Not Given Out by J. C. S. B.

The following letter and card have been furnished for publication:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9, 1882.

General S. G. BURNINGB:—

SIR: Your letter dated January 6 was handed me last night, and, as I find it, with accompanying documents given to the public in this morning's prints, I presume it was intended for the public, as its reception and my own must have been simultaneous. Now, sir, it is only with the personal

that, I feel no longer any interest in your communications. As to your instructions in relation to the publication of the Journal, I have thrown it, to distract attention from what had been said of myself, all I have to say is that if, with the proofs of which you profess knowledge and of which I have no doubt, you are so well supplied, your courage ever enables you to formulate a charge and become responsible, then will there be ample time left me to give it consideration. Respectfully,
JO. S. BLACKBURN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., JAN. 12, 1882.

A correspondence between General Steven G. Burbridge, formerly of Kentucky, and now a citizen of Pennsylvania, and myself, began by him, and was continued by me, in relation to a charge upon the public attention. I regret this, but not

diers of the Union army who respected the law of honorable warfare I have no feelings but respect and appreciation of their manhood, General Burbridge is outside this pale by reason of atrocities well known to the people of Kentucky, which have justly made him an outcast from a State where honorable men have buried in honorable reconciliation the memories of that unhappy period. I am fully of the conviction that General Burbridge and his conduct which is entertained alike by Confederate and Union men in the State of Kentucky, and this feeling I have expressed on a proper occasion.

attempts at self-vindication. I gave him frankly this answer. His response is not an appeal to the usages by which gentlemen have been governed, but an attempt to retort by counter insult. If this course is satisfactory to him, I do not object. If he thinks it cannot be plain, I dismiss him to the enjoyment of any honors he may have acquired by this effort to re-habilitate a reputation which, resting as it does upon the known facts of a shameful personal history, cannot be made worse by such that I can now say against him, or improved by his own assertion of a degree of rectitude which he does not possess. There are not required by gentlemen who have practiced a decent respect for the opinions

General Burchidge was interviewed last night by a member of THE REPUBLICAN staff. He said he had received the first letter directed to himself, but had not seen the other addressed "to the public" until he read it in the newspapers. He had sent back Mr. Blackburn's letter, upon the back of which he had indorsed the following:

Returned to the writer as unworthy of attention. For my "courage" I refer him to the history of my

It appears from the above that Mr. Blackburn did not give General Burbridge's indorsement to the public, nor did he mention the fact that his letter had been returned to him. His letter "To the Public" was evidently written after General Burbridge had informed him where the "forum" infected with yellow fever virus into the Northern cities. I refer him to the correspondence relating thereto, now on file in the State Department.

S. G. BURBRIDGE.

It is probable that General Burbridge will be heard from again in a few days relative to Blackburn's letter "To the Public."

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FRENCH AND AMERICAN.

Action of the Claims Commission—Cases Disposed Of.

The French and American Claims Commission met Thursday. In the case of Francois Lebrat vs

ponement of the consideration of the demurrer until the final hearing of the case upon its merits. In the case of *Jean Chanel vs. The United States*, No. 276, the motion to strike out certain depositions from the files, on the ground that they were taken in the absence of the claimant, was rejected, but liberty was given the claimant to cross-examine the witnesses at his own expense.

made yesterday in the case of *Rancho Omer vs. The United States, No. 281*. This was a claim for \$300 for thirty hogs taken during the war. The commission allowed the claimant \$15 with interest at 6 per cent. from January 1, 1863. It was stipulated that the case of *Sigmund Roman vs. The United States* should be submitted for decision without further argument. The case of *Lehman Meyer vs. The United States* was dismissed on the ground that the claimant became a naturalized citizen of the United States.

No. 129, the United States moved to open the case which has been submitted for decision. The ground for this motion is that a case has been found in the French reports of Balley, which contain the recital that the husband of the claimant was a naturalized citizen of the United States. It was contended, first, that the commission should take judicial cognizance of the case; second, that if not, the commission ought to permit this evidence to be introduced for the purpose of reaching a decision.

The Postmaster at Madison.
There have been many misstatements with regard to the case of the postmaster at Madison, Wis., and attempts have been made to throw the responsibility for the President's failure to renominate Mr. Keyes to that office upon Postmaster-General Howe. The facts are that Mr. Keyes' name was

His statements have been pushed by a recentist Caswell. The President did not send in the nomination to the Senate, because it was found that there was a departmental regulation forbidding a postmaster to act as a member of the Legislature, to which position Mr. Keyes had been elected. There is also a provision in the Wisconsin state constitution prohibiting this combination of offices. It thus appears that the matter is entirely beyond the control of the present

Democratic Kickers.
A brief caucus of Democratic Representatives from the State of New York was held immediately after the adjournment of the House yesterday afternoon, at which views were exchanged regarding the formation of committees. Several of the members are dissatisfied with their assignments and maintain that the State is not properly represented on the important committees. A member who was present at the conference said it was the

Democratic members respectively be assigned places on some of the more prominent committees should it be decided to increase the membership as recommended by the Committee on Rules.

A Runaway and Smash-Up.

About one o'clock this morning Special Officer Hawkins brought the Fourth Precinct Station-House a white man named William F. Coddick, who was found at the corner of Eighteenth and E streets northwest and who claimed to be a hench-

southwest. Later the hack was found at the corner of seventeenth and H streets northwest by Officer Sartell. The hack was all smashed to pieces and the left hind leg of the near horse was broken. It is supposed to have been a runaway. The horse was shot on the spot by the officer and the other one was taken to an adjacent livery stable.

Hoffman & Bros. disappeared in a mysterious manner, soon after the books were traced to a junkie on that William Basque, a collector for the firm was short in his accounts. He was placed under arrest, and he then confessed that he had been systematically robbing the firm and altering the books for over a year, and that he had induced a companion named Frank Hastings to make away with the books. Hastings was arrested, but no clew could be obtained to the missing books.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—In spite of an article in the *Reynolds's* *Freemason* positively declaring that M. Gambetta would push the *scrutin de liste* question, special dispatches from Paris point to certain signs that he may possibly adopt a more prudent course. A subsequent article in the *Fora*, his evening organ, states that if the idea of embodying the *scrutin de liste* system of election in the constitution shocks the Chamber of Deputies, M. Gambetta will understand the measure and limits to

Had His Throat Cut.
 NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 12.—A. M. Sykes, a prominent citizen of Norfolk, and a member of the firm of Joseph L. Gray & Co., wholesale liquor and tobacco dealers of this place, while going to his home in Berkeley last night, was seized from behind by a white man in the dark, who, from behind, with an unknown man, his head was thrust back and his throat cut just under the chin. Mr. Sykes lies in a critical condition. There is no clue to his assailant.

Death of Dr. Fairfax.
RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 12.—Dr. Orlando Fairfax was found dead in his bed this morning, aged seventy-six. He had retired in good health last night. He was born in Alexandria, Va., and graduated from the University of Virginia and the University of Pennsylvania. He practiced his profession fifty-three years. He was a member of the younger branch of Lord Fairfax's family, and has

10